homeloss and of reconstructing the sanitary conditions, already far advanced thry conditions, already far advanced Monday, were carried on with tremendous energy. It is certain that no person is hungry in San Francisco to night unless he is wilfully so. There is food for all and the method of distribution has been so perfected that it is within reach of all. As for the health and sanitary condition, there is, considering all circumstances, nothing to be desired. An investigation of the sewers has shown that they were not as badly damaged as was feared, and while there were breaks, they have been repaired.

There has been no observed of disease of a centagious character, nor is any feared, and as for those pulmonary diseases that might be expected to be prevalent in such a crisis, they are chiefly notable by their absence. The hospitals which in a few instances were crowded by great numbers, are discharging them by the score.

he score. the great stretches of the Golden in the great structure of the world over for its beauty, have arisen frame sheds, housing 40,000 people. There is still considerable want of blankets, bedding and cotts, and when this has been met, as possibly it will within the next twenty-four hours, the condition of those unfortunates will, in view of all that has hapened, be al-

Money Safe in Bank.

Money Safe in Bank.

The city is not in sight of the resumption of banking business. There was an inspection to-day of the bank vaults in the burned district, and in no instance were they found to have been destroyed, but it is realized that an early opening would endanger their perishable contents, and in order that this may be avoided, some weeks must clapse until they are thoroughly cooled off before they are entered. In the meantime business will be done at temporary quarters with money furnished through the medium of the mint and the United States sub-treasury mint and the United States sub-treasury

officials.

Military rule by the police, irksome at all times to the civilian, is still maintained. Yet there is some amelioration of its severity. The soldiery of the militia having given some cause of complaint by impressing men when it was necessary that work should be done, they were warned this evening in a letter cent by Mayor Schmitz to General Koster that this city was never and will never be under martial law, and that the impressment of citizens would no longer be tolorated.

At a joint meeting this afternoon of the

"Berry's for Clothes."



The wearing of Berry clothing is a just cause for pleasant reflections—the man who invests his money this way is always satisfied.

He knows he is well dressed—in fact he is proud of himself.

Berry Clothes are easily recognized by the excellent fit—exclusive patterns and the little things (overlooked by the average tailor) which tend to give the wearer an air of disgive the wearer an air of dis-

tinction.

Berry Sack Suits as low as \$10.00.

If you want to wear the best to be had anywhere, one of our \$25.00 or \$30.00 Suits will dress you as well as any man



CHEMICAL TRUST NOW UNDER FIRE

the Norfolk and Western and the Pennsylvania, under the terms of which the former was not to attempt to bring Pocahontas coal into Washington, in return for which the Pennsylvania would leave the Norfolk and Western in full and undisputed possession of Norfolk and West-

the Norfolk and Western in full and undisputed possession of Norfolk and Western territory.

Mr. Dayant denied that there was an arrangement with the Chesspeake and Ohlo, by which the Norfolk and Western was not to send coal into Washington. He said that efforts had been made to get Norfolk and Western oan into this market, but that terminal facilities could not be procured. He made the somewhat surprising assertion that the Pennsylvania did not control his road and the Chesspeake and Ohlo.

The greater part of the lime of the commission to-day was taken up with hearing witnesses from the West Virginia Panhandle coal field, whose testimony went to show that the Baltimore and Ohlo would not supply independent operators with cars sufficient to handle the output of coil, while mines owned and operated by the railroad company had an abundance of cars. A principal witness on this point was D. O. Howard, manager of independent mines, near Clarksburg, who was very emphatic in his statement that the company discriminated in favor of its own mines and certain independent operators. It seems that Mr. Howard, who is an elderly gentleman, was at one time a telegraph operator, and his story of how he heard a message from the division superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohlo to the car distributer, directing that certain mines be given the preference in the allotment of a train of emptles, was most amusing.

The commission will sit in Washington for some time. It will hardly visit the Virgina coal fields as was at one time contemplated. All witnesses from that section can come to Washington so readily that it is not deemed necessary to go to a Virginia city. Mr. Glasgow, who has been conducting the examination of wiinesses for the government, was called to Philadelphia to-night, but will return Thursday. Mr. Whitney, his associate, will represent the commission at the hearing to-morrow.

Testimony of Davant.

When the hearing was resumed to-day was called to the hearing to-morrow.

Admiral McCalla sent a trio of his most trusted men from Maro Island, with orplaint by impressing men when it was necessary that work should be done, they were warned this evening in a letter gent by Mayor Schmitz to General Koster that this city was never and will never be under martial law, and that the impressment of citizens would no longer be tolerated.

At a joint meeting this afternoon of the finance committee and the chairmen emergency committees, it was estimated that the loss of life caused by the cataclast triphe is less than 800. This approximation was made by Fairfax Wheelen, and the structures stood untouched in the hearing was resumed to-day for the structures stood untouched in the hearing was resumed to-day for the structures stood untouched in the hearing was resumed to-day for the structures stood untouched in the hearing was resumed to-day for the structures stood untouched in the structures are the of his most trusted men from Maro Island, with ortrusted men from And the day for gun cotton
to file or property. With them they
trusted men from Salad, with ortrusted men from And the day for gun cotton
to file or property. With them they
trust contemplated. All witnesses from that
trusted men from And the day for gun cotton
to file or property. With them they
trust contemplated and visual men from And a half of gun cotton
to gun feel of gun cotton
to get the cappair and the ch

CONDITION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES SINCE DISASTER

Table Prepared From Best Information at Hand Showing Effect of San Francisco Fire Upon Concerns Throughout Country.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The following table showing the resources of American fire insurance companies and their estimated losses by the San Francisco fire has been prepared with the greatest possible care by the New York Tribune. In cases where the table falls to give information regarding losses in San Francisco, it must be stated that the information was not to be obtained yesterday because of the destruction of telegraphic facilities or because the books of the companies were still in vaults, which could not be opened, owing to the fire and the falling of buildings:

to	Company "	1	Annola	Canttal	Net Surplus	in San Francisco.	in San Francisco.
la	Company, Aetna Arricultural Albany Albany Allemena Alliance American American American Central Assurance Company Atlante-Birmingham Ren Franklin Roston British-American Burfalo German Caladonia, American	Hartford	\$16,815, 297	84,000,000	\$7,008,011	\$4,478,000	*\$750,000
at 1-	Albany	Albany	077,078 870,214	230,000	252,898 200,130	None	None
10	Alliance	Philadelphia	1,212,043	800,000	400,748 80,109	1,000,000	*800,000
1A th	American Fire	Newark	. 0,005,309 2,071,731	800,000 500,000	2,430,450 266,616	1,806,000	1600,000
in	American Central	St. Louis New York cit;	4,280,000 1,020,615	1,000,000	1,481.018 228,058	1,500,480	1111115
ly lo	Atlanta-Birmingham Ben Franklin	Allegheny	609,000	200,000	125,001	None	None
rs ut	Boston	Boston	4,436,205	1,000,000 200,000	2,180,088 118,727	None 241,040	None
d 1-	Buffalo Commercial Buffalo German	Buffalo	2,410,100	200,000	1,640,774	None	*230,000
n	Buffalo Gerulan Caledonian-American Cannden Capital Canten City of New York Citican Colonial Colonial Commerce Colonial Commerce	New York city	1,001,700	400,000	616,840	706,880	4600,000
10	Capital	Concord	628,050	200,000	104,414 200,002	None None	None
it ts	Colonial Assurance	St. Louis	810,120 720,403	200,000	232,182 110,284	1,407,010	•15,000
1-	Commerce	Washington	512.010	200,000 200,000 200,000	27,182 149,212	None and	*None
16	Commonwealth	Now York city	1,442,975	500,000 200,000	180,124 504,977 284,058	828,800 40,000 834,500	150,000 *85,000
30	Connecticut	Hartford	5,818,619	1,000,000	1,720,178 8,424,225	3,419,700 •2,860,000 None	
0	County	Philadelphia	1,030,004	400,000 702,875	228,410 103,403	041.820	None
10	Detroit Fire and Mari	ne. Detroit	1,875, 521 1,644,241 913,288	200,000	709,518 175,614	None 1,082,525	None
LA.	Engle	New York city	1,031,470	300,000	970 079	807,600	
n	Engle Engle Empire City Fire English Empire City Fire English	New York city	450,888 475,640 1,801,247	200,000 200,000 400,000	115,221 89,345 215,276	885,275	
10	Figuitable Fire & Mar	Ine. Providence	691,852	Mutual	886,620	None 2,8(b),240	*None
o l	Fire Association Fire Association Firemen's Fund Firemen's	Philadelphia	7,015, 063 7,232,652	1.000,000	1,540,202 2,718,144 1,798,252	None	None
у.	Firemen's	Philadelphia	8,704, 015 8,018,027	1,000,000	000,072	1,672,520	
-	Georgia Home	Freeport	6.844,189	200,000	252,216 2,147,465 100,500	4,024,180 1,180,160	::::;::::
it	German	Peorla	908, 081 808, 428 1, 485, 250	200,000 200,000 400,000	121,008 620,182	None 739,400	None
n i	German German German-Alliance German-American German-American German-Marican German-Mari	Baltimore	447, 222 14,052,521	200,000	100,012 0,442,675	None 4.458.000	•None
	German-American	Chicago	1.031,070	1,000,000	154.848 2.880,001	1,250,480	
y.	3irard	Philadelphia	0,835,786 2,290,407 4,515,081	200,000	2.594.065	******	•1,000,000
c	Globe-Rutgers	New York city	8,982,448 770,808	400,000 200,000	1,256,147 200,806	1,202,100 None	Nope
	Graulto State. Hamilton Hanover Hariford Home Home Fire and Marin Humboldt	New York city		150,000	4,328 925,516	None 1.787,525	*None *700,000
11	Hartford	Hartford	18,001,027	1,000,000 1,250,000 8,000,000	8,720,501	1.787,525 10.084,100 8.500,000	1,500,000
П	Home Fire and Marin	San Francisco.	18,001,027 21,280,003 1,822,032 041,640	200,000	503,605 250,089	8,110,300	
П	Home Fire and Marin Humboldt Indemnit; Indemnit; Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co. of North Am Ins. Co. State of Fen Lumber Lumber Mechanics'	New York city	514, 691 507,015	200,000 200,000	04.243 05,688	338,678	*10),000
11	Ins. Co. of North Am	Philadelphia	18,015,852 †818,711	3,000,000	8,604,507 84,170	8,015.040 8,200	*8,200
H	Lumber	New York city	403, 702 1,432, 082	200,000 250,000	138,204	None	None
11	Mechanics'	Philadelphia	1,094,298	250,000	202,278 142,191	None None	•None •None
Ш	Mercantile Fire & Ma	r. Boston	073, 209 754,470 1,087, 220	400,000	101.703 282.087	607,678	
H	Michigan Fire & Mari	Milwaukee	895,537 3,250,548	200,000	145,207 1,409,831	2,741,520	
	Nassau	Brooklytt	856, 907 882, 564	200,000	251,458 327,840		*125,720
	National	Pittshurg	7,804,950	1,000,000 750,000	2,314,303	3,883,450 1,570,200	*******
	Newark Fire	Newark Manchester	773, 023 4,069, 141	250,000	286,600 1,252,297 61,682	None 892,800	None
1000	Nassau National National National National National National Notwark Fire New Idampshire New York Und. Agency Ningara Nor. British & Mercar North Litver North Litver Northern Northwestern National	New York city	605, 269 18,961, 927	200,000 1,250,000	5,150,696 (See Hartf'd)
1000	Ningara	New York city	4,132, 286 842, 379	200,000	490,020		*1,000,000
10	North German	New York city	1,790,450	200,000 350,000	86,046 440,895	872,025 003,000	
-13	Northern Notlonal	Milwaukoe	4,174,274		90,884 1,235,882	None 1,103,000	None
1	Orient Pacific Pelican Pennsylvania	Hartford	2,416,070 584,652 514,261	500,000 200,000	821,938 180,242 90,484	1,077,750	9::::::::
1	Pelican	Philadelphia		200,000 400,000	3,004,552	543,975 4,130,175	
Ш	Phenix	New York city	425, 041 8,859, 120 8,140, 630	160,000 1,000,000 2,000,000	81,008 2,230,700 2,880,930	4,639,800 2,804,000	*1,500,000
	rovidence, Washington	Providence	3,077,672	500,000	649,200	1,181,700	:::::::
	Queen Insurance Co	New York city Philadelphia	0,841, 017 1,224, 267	300,000	2,740,680	2,405,400	
	teliance		4.000.003	500,000	493,216 1,863,633	802,575 1,402,875	
	Security	Baltimore	525,090 1,866,319	200,000 500,000	50,085 383,436	586,275 461,325	
	Springfield Fire & Mar Spring Garden	Springfield	7,156,532 2,013,789 677,816	2,000,000	2,624,000	2,062,500	*200,000
	tandard	Trenton	677, 816 805, 113 501, 868	200,000	182,122 4.500	None	*None
1113	Stuvresent	New York city		250,000	130,024	398,025	
1	Centonia	Chicago	900, 625 3,257, 276 715, 168	500,000	1,370,031	4,617,680 654,675	
	Julian	. Philadelphia	715, 168 1,890, 338 814, 180	250,000 250,000	151,334 233,891 00,330	829,380	
22 195	letoria	New lork city	380, 778 1, 134, 847	200,000 250,000	60,774	None	•None
8 18	Virginia Fire & Marine Virginia State	Richmond	080, 045	200,000	349,570 126,231		
	Vestchester Vestern Villiamsburg City	, Pittsburg	4,053,482 663,844 2,851,200	800,000	1,078,128 62,792 1,492,003	None 1,442,820	*None
		Hrooklyn	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	Carrier Control of Control	and the second second	THE RESERVE THE PARTY NAMED IN	office of

*Information furnished by company. †Estimate given out at New York city office of company of net loss after collecting re-insurance. x\$300,000 cash capital paid in since January 1st.

BOUNDS OF BURNED DISTRICT

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF DEAD;

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (Noon).-Coroner William Walsh estimated that the total number of dead will not be less than one thousand. His reports are complete, and his estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to

Vice-President Calvin, of the Southern Pacific Compnay, to-day defined the boundaries of the burned district in San Francisco. The coroner's estimate and the review by Mr. Calvin follow:

The Burned District.

Burned district is generally inside the following lines, which can be easily traced on a map of San Francisco:

"Beginning in front of the ferry building and runsouth just inside the docks to corner Brannon and Street, west on Brannon to Second, south to Twon-Division to Harrison, south to Twentieth, west to Church, north to Market, east to Franklin, north to Jackson, east to Van Ness, north to the bay, east along shore, destroyed docks to Sansome, thence along East Street to point of beginning. Docks and plers Sansome south were not burned. Some portions of the city outside of the limits above described were somewhat damaged by the earth-

Estimate of the Dead.

Bodies that the deputy coroners have found and d number 300, as follows:

chairman of the relief of sick and wound-ed committee, and surprised every one if sailed. No one building stood upon its present, as an estimate of 1,000 and more had been made by the coroner's officers. Heroic Work.

had been made by the coroner's officers.

Eating Human Bodies.

One of the most gruesome scenes that has followed the fire was that witnessed on Telegraph and Ruesian Hills, and along the entire North Beach front of the city this morning, when scores of haif- starved dogs, were found cating human bodies. The animals were discovered gnawing and tearing at the corpses half-buried in the ruins. Where only a leg or an arm protruded the dogs. corpses half-buried in the ruins. Where only a leg or an arm protruded the dogs were digging for the rest of the body. Men who had been sent into the ruins of homes to look for what little property that might have escaped the flames came upon this sickening condition, and immediately reported it to the naval officers in command of the water front ruilitary districts. In response to their appeal that something be done, blue sppeal that something be done, blue jackets were detailed to cover the sections designated, and kill all the dogs found in those vicinities. All morning rifle reports could be heard on the hillside, and along the beach as the dogs

Chinatown Obliterated.

Chinatown Obliterated.

The big fire has obliterated Chinatown from San Francisco forever. Mayor Schmitz informed Chief of Police Dinan last night that all of the Chinese now in the city would be collected and placed in and near Fontanas Warchouse, near Fort Mason, and that the new Chinatown would be located at Hunter's Point, on the Southern extremity of the county, on the bay shore. It is several miles distant from the old Chinatown.

DYNAMITE SQUAD CHECKED FLAMES Miss Logan Mutilated by Thieves

In Terrible Danger, Made Way to Foundations of Houses Carrying Explosives,

EARTHQUAKE

(By Associated Press.)

BAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 24.—
Three herees gaved San Francisco—what is left of it. They were the dynamite squad that overthrew the demon at Van Ness Avenue. When the burning city secured goomed and the flames lit the sky further and further to the west,

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.
It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

childhood.

It may then produce dyspepsia, estarth, and marked tendency to consumption, before manifesting itself in much cutaneous cruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla to rid you of it radically and permanently. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Head's. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses St.

Heroic Work.

Van Ness Avenue is flat as the earth on the east side. Every pound of gun cotton did its work, and though the ruins burned, it was but feebly. From Golden Gate Avenue, north, the free crossed the wide street in but one place. That was the Claus Spreckels place, on the corner of California Street. There the flames were writhing up the walls before the dynamiters could reach it. Yet they made their ways to the foundations, carrying their explosives, despite the furnace-like heat. The charge had to be placed so swiftly and the fuse lit in such a hurry that the explosives was not quite successful from the trained viewpoint of the gunners. But though the walls still stood, it was only an empty victory for the fire, as bare brick and smoking ruins are poor food for flames. Captain McBride's dynamiting squad realized that a stand was hopeless except at Van Ness Avenue. They could have forced their explosives further in the burning section, but not a pound of gun cotton could be or was wasted. The ruined blocks that met the wide thoroughfare formed a trench through the clustered structures, that the conflagration, wild as it was, could not leap. Engines pumping brine through Fort Madison from the bay, completed the little work that the gun cotton had left, but for three days the haggard-eyed firemen guarded the flickering ruins.

CUT FINGER OFF WOMAN STILL ALIVE

Who Robbed Her While Unconscious.

(By Associated Press.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., April 24.-Passing through this city to-day on a Denver and Rio Grande train bound for Chicago where her parents reside, was a San Francisco fugitive, who said her name was Miss Logan. She wore a bandage on her left hand and said that while she lay unconscious upon the floor of the lobby of the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, after the earthquake last Wednesday morning, the third finger of her left hand was cut off and she was robbed of rings that she had worn there. The young woman is about twenty years of age, and is almost prostrated with grief and indignation.

Insane From Anxiety.

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)"
PITTSBURG, PA., April 21.—Mrs. A.
G. Pritchard, wife of a San Francisco
manufacturer, who, with her husband
was on her way home to San Francisco,
became suddenly insane at the union
station here to night when she alighted
to get some fresh air. The Pritchards
are hurrying to San Francisco with the
expectation of finding their three children dead in the ruins of their issues.

and Western and the Chesapeake and onto by which the former was not to send coal into Washington. He said he did not; that his road sought at one time to send coal into Washington but could not find terminal facilities. Replytime to send coal into Washington but could not find terminal facilities. Replying to counsel he said they had not undertaken to carry coal into Washington by water because it was impracticable. He was then asked if there had been any conversation with Pennsylvania Rullway officials on that proposition. He said he had had a talk with Mr. Searles, the coal freight agent of the Pennsylvania. Asked as to what was said at that time, the witness stated that it was the idea that if the Norfolk and Western undertook to go into Washington the Pennsylvania would go into the Norfolk and Western terriory. Mr. Glasgow asked if there was any understanding on that point, and Mr. Davant replied that it might be so considered. In the course of his testimony, Mr. Davant said that at one time the Chesapeake and Ohio, Raltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania gave the Norfolk and Western to understand that if the Norfolk and Western went into Washington they would go into the Norfolk and Western territory.

He was asked if he had ever attended a conference between the Tidewater and all rail line representatives on New England rates. He said he had attended a meeting some time before April 1, 1905, when there were prosent:

Mr. Newman, of the New York Central; Mr. Murray, of the Ballimore and Ohio; Mr. Prevost, of the Pennsylvania; Mr. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Mr. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western.

was asked by Mr. Glasgow if he knew

and Mr. Johnson, of the Norfolk and

and Mr. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western.

Mr. Stevens said the relative adjustment of rates of all rail lines and Tidewater lines to New England were discussed. Replying to Mr. Glasgow's inquiry he said the all rail lines were under the impression that Tidewater lines were getting too much of the business and wanted their rates raised. Asked it it was proposed that the all rails



would lower their rates if the Tidewater lines did not raise theirs, the witness said there was an intimation to that effect. The New York Central, he said apacity hecause they could not get ears proposed a raise in the rate of the Tidepoles. proposed a raise in the rate of the Tidewater lines; the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio were indifferent and the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western opposed any change in rates. He added that subsequently he received word from his executive officers that the existing rate would be continued.

Must Have Understanding. "The commercial and trade conditions of this country," declared Mr. Davant, cannot be carried on unless there is some sort of understanding between the

relironde as to rates."

Replying to Mr. Prouty, the witness stated that he did not regard the rate of \$1.55 from the Pocahontas District to Norfolk as proper compensation to the Norfolk and Western. He said the rate of the compensation of the compensation to the Norfolk and Western. Norfolk and Western. He said the fate could not be raised because of the conditions surounding the bituminous coal trade. Mr. Glasgow, in his interrogation of the wilness stated the increase in carnings of the Ponnsylvania, Baltimore and Ohlo, Chesapeake and Ohlo and North

and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western for the years 1859 and
1901, to he over \$21,000,000 a year.

Mr. Glasgow then took up the question
of the withdrawal of the Norfolk and
Western from the coal-carrying trade to
New York harhor. Mr. Davant said his
road went out of the coal-carrying trade
to New York because it could not afford
to stay there.

Mr. Glasgow asked if the reason that
rates on coal to New York were not adjusted so the Norfolk and Western could
afford to stay there was because the Norfolk and Western could not help itself.
Mr. Davant assented to that.

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Davant sald the rate and price conditions and general trade in bituminous coal were better than ever. Mr. Davant was asked by Judge Holt, of counsel for the Norfolk and Western, if the latter road has any agreement with the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohlo and the Chesapeake and Ohlo 2r a physical division of coal going to Tidewater. The witness rapided in the negative. The witness said the Norfolk and Western had no such-agreement with those roads or any of them since 1837. Asked whether prior to 1837 the Norfolk and Western was a party to any agreement that was attempted to be enforced with any of those roads for a division of tile coal tonnage, he said he was not aware of any such agreement.

Mr. Davant said that without traffic association conferences a chaotic business condition would result. Daniel Howard, makager of the O'Gara Coal Mining Company, near Clarksburs, W. Ya., on the Baltimore and Ohlo, and J. L. Lewis, of

MEN ARE INDICTED

Result of Grand Jury Investigation Into Existence of Alleged Trust.

(By Associated Press,)
NORWALK, OHIO, April 24.—It was
made public to-day that the grand jury, which has been investigating the methods of the alleged bridge trust and which made its report recently, returned indictments against some of the most prominent bridge men in Ohio. The indictments charge that the men indicied met in this city on April 25, 1903, when bridge contracts were to be let, and carried out the purpose of a trust by increasing the price of bridge and structural iron work, and preventing competition,

Mrs. Mary Hannah Hunt.

Mrs, Mary Hannan Funt,
(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, April 24.—Mrs. Mary Hannah
Hunt, world and national superintendent
of the Department of Scientific Instruction of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and originator of the laws
in all the States of the Union compeliing scientific temperance instruction in
the public schools, died at her home in
Dorchester to-day.

Receives Invitation.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., April 24.—Governor Glenn received this morning an invitation to attend the reception at the Arlington liotel, Washington, May 7th, in celebration of the seventioth birthday of Speaker Cannon, of the House of Representatives.

Extend City Limit.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALFIGH, N. C., April 24.—The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce to-night addressed a resolution favoring the extension of the city limits and providing for a committee to co-operate with the aldermen in securing the necessary legislation by the next Gendral Assembly. This action was taken after two stornry special sessions, opposition being, by outside interests.



5,000 **New Victor** Records

No Use in Your Waiting Longer

Good news to all lovers of Victor Music! Your old favorites are here-all of them. Also hundreds of new pieces that are growing popular everywhere. Among the famous old friends are: "Everybody Works But Father," "Every Little Bit Helps," "Rufus Rastus" and "In Dear Old Georgia."

Inspiring assortment of NEW RED SEAL OP-ERATIC RECORDS-DUETS AND TRIOS.

Don't wait until the best are gone-hurry. All prices reduced. \$1.00 records, 60c.

SHOT AND STABBED;

der was that one of the Italians had been discharged by Fitzerald, which angered the crowd, there seemingly being an understanding among them, possibly the outgrowth of the Maña.

Word was received here at a late hour to-night that seven of the Italians accused of murdering Fitzgerald have been arrested, and that six of them have been taken to the Pearlsburg jail. The other man is said to have been captured some distance from the seene of the crime and has not been jailed yes. Search for the others is being kept up.

Five Captured.

Five Captured.

Five of the Italians were captured this gerald, a well-known contractor of Huntington, W. Va., was shot and stabbed to death to-day near Curve, Glies county, by a gang of Italian laborers. Fitzgerald's slayers escaped immediately after committing the crime and are being pursued in the mountains by Sheriff Durham and a posse.

Fitzgerald was a member of the contracting firm of Millet and Fitzgerald, and went alone to-day to inspect some work on the new Tidewater Ralfrond. There were no witnesses to the crime eexept twelve Italians, all of whom took to the woods after the killing.

Fitzgerald was shot twice in the head with builets of different calibre, and was stabbed in the back and abdomen.

There has been a great deal of trouble of late along the new road with Italian laborers.

laborers.

Five of the Italians were capturer the afternoon and lodged in jail at Pearls.

No Particulars.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

EAST RADFORD, VA., April 24.—
John Fitzgerald, of the contracting firm
of Mellett and Fitzgerald, is dead at
as the result of a shooting scrape which
occurred there this morning. Dr. Fisher,
head surgeon of the Tidewater Hospital force, was summoned, but the
wounded man died before the train left
East Radford. No particulars of the
tragedy could be ascertained, except it
is reported here to-night that six
Italians have been arrested for Mr. Fitzgerald's death.

Resident of Staunton.

Resident of Staunton,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STAUNTON, VA., April 21.—Mr. J. H.
Flizgerald, an old resident of this city,
and brother of Mrs. George J. Johnston,
of this city, was killed to-day at Curve,
W. Va.

ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued from First Page.)

of the treasurer, Mr. Irving C. Campbell. His report showed that the association was in good financial standing, \$1,363.56 being on hand.

The report of Mr. Albert H. Hill, the secretary, was then received. He said the general opinion was that more than one meeting a year would be advisable. During the year the Civic Improvement League and American Library Association had joined iif adding the public school work. The Td entional Association had joined iif adding the public school work. The Td entional Association had for members, or which twenty-five were life members. The men numbered 400 and the women 497.

Mr. Montague then called for the reports of the different committee, said that its purpose was to put pictures in the school rooms. She said that the University of Virginia play, "The Kahn of Kathan," which was given at the Academy last spring to raise money for this cause, had so many expenses attached to it that the net proceeds amounted to \$2.26. Many pictures had been received, however, from other sources, and the bare walls of the

rooms were being quickly Nature Study.

Nature Study.

Mr. Gillette, on the Nature Study Committee, followed. Mr. Gillette said that they at present had poor soil to work on; that the people did not appreciate or realize the good work that would result in teaching the school children to love nature and guard the city's beauty. All they had to start on last year was an approprition of 316. With that little sum they bought flower seed and accomplished good results.

Mrs. Dashiell next gave her report from the School League's Committee. She said that friends to local education in Virginia must begin to stir themselves. Great good

must begin to stir themselves. Great good had been accomplished, but there was much more to be done. There are 223 leagues organized in Virginia, besides 69 from Lee county, which have not yet recorted. reported.

Mr. Montague, before he introduced the

Mr. Montague, before he introduced the next speaker, and that it was a vital necessity to have the entire people back of the school improvement movement. Miss Parker, of the Kindergarten Committee, next spoke. She said that the kindergartens in this city were flourishing, and was receiving much aid from outside. Nine mothers' clubs had banded together to help. together to help,

City History.

City History.

Mr. Howard, of the City History Committee, followed. Mr. Howard said that the purpose of his committee was to stimulate the learning of the city's history among every child. The work has been progressing nicely. Miss Fanny Fairchild, of Boston, had become so interested in this study that she has offered two medals for the best essays on historical houses in Richmond. Other prizes have also been offered, and the children are enthused.

Mr. Turner, of the Manual Training Committee, was the next to report. He said that in 1505 sewing, cooking and woodwork had been introduced in the schools. Among the higher grades the time for the work in this department was to increased from 50 to 140 minutes a week.

Miss Coleman, the delegate to the last

week.

Miss Coleman, the delegate to the last Eastern Conference of Public Schools in New York, followed with her report. She told of what was accomplished at the conference and described the school system in the New York primary grades.

This was the last committee to report, and nominations were then in order for officers of the following year.

Election of Officers.

Election of Officers.

Mr. Charles G, Bosher presented the following names, and they were manilmously elected, as there were no other nominations President, Mrs. B. B. Munford; First Vice-President, Mrs. L. R. Dasniell; Second Vice-President, Dr. S. C. Mitchell; Secretary, Athert H. Hill; Treasurer, Irying 15. Campbell, Executive Committee, Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, Mrs. Edwin Phaup, Goneral Charles J. Anderson, Robert B. Munford, Jr.

With the exception of Mrs. Claude A. Swanson the officers are the same as last year. Mrs. Swanson fills a vacancy caused by the religement of one of the officers.

After the election Mr. Montague in-

caused by the fettieners of one of the officers.

After the election Mr. Montague invited addresses from any members of insussociation. Those who spoke were Mr. J. L. Ezeklel, Mr. C. B. Cooke, Mr. Charles Hutzler, Miss Binford, Miss Winston, Mr. George Bryan and Mr. R. Les Bryan. All were enthused over the association's good work, and offered many happy suggestions for improvements in different branches, Mr. Montague also delivered a little talk, and said that if the Legislature would not do what they wanted the people must arouse public sentiment to such a pitch that they would have to do it.

ment to such a pitch that have to do it.

Appliance was frequent and spontaneous throughout the evening, and when the meeting broke up the general feeling was that another big stride had been made toward a perfect public school system in Richmond and Virginia.

Dowager Gives \$70,000.

(By Associated Press.)

PEKIN, April 24.—The Empress
Downger has sent to the American lega-tion a check for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at San Francisco and is sending \$20,000 to the Chinese in that city.

Argo Red Salmon Free Demonstration Basement, MILLER & RHOADS.



Experience is a hard school, but the improvident will learn at none other.

In old age regrets for past extravagances will not provide food and fuel, Save TO-DAY, while opportunity of-

\$1 or more starts an account here. If out of town, you can bank by mail. 3 per cent, compound interest.

Planters

National Bank

Savings Department, Richmond, Va.

Surplus and Profits, \$900,000.

Capital, \$300,000